Department of Homeland Security Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection



Current Nationwide
Threat Level is

Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report for 06 May 2003

For info click here www.whitehouse.gov/homeland

Daily Overview

- CNN reports according to a nationwide survey released Sunday, the average price of a gallon of self—serve regular gasoline has plummeted for the sixth week in a row, falling during that time more than 18 cents. (See item_1)
- PressofAtlanticCity.com reports a recent New Jersey State Commission of Investigation hearing showed new organized—crime groups from Asia and Europe are emerging in the Atlantic City area, eager to launder their incriminating cash. (See item_5)
- The Washington Post reports that for five days starting May 12, there will be the largest homeland security exercise in U.S. history, which will involve more than 100 federal, state and local agencies, in an effort to test the response to widely dispersed, almost simultaneous terrorist attacks using weapons of mass destruction. (See item 15)

DHS/IAIP Update Fast Jump

Production Industries: Energy; Chemical; Defense Industrial Base

Service Industries: Banking and Finance; Transportation; Postal and Shipping

Sustenance and Health: Agriculture; Food; Water; Public Health

Federal and State: Government; Emergency Services

IT and Cyber: Information and Telecommunications; Internet Alert Dashboard

Other: General: DHS/IAIP Web Information

Energy Sector

Current Electricity Sector Threat Alert Levels: <u>Physical</u>: Elevated, <u>Cyber</u>: Elevated Scale: LOW, GUARDED, ELEVATED, HIGH, SEVERE [Source: ISAC for the Electricity Sector (ES-ISAC) – http://esisac.com]

1. May 04, CNN — Survey: Gas prices fall more than six cents. The average price of a gallon of self-serve regular gasoline has plummeted for the sixth week in a row, falling during that time more than 18 cents, according to a nationwide survey released Sunday. In the two-week period that ended May 2, the nationwide price fell 6.34 cents, to \$1.55, said Trilby Lundberg, publisher of the Lundberg Survey. The reasons for the price declines haven't changed since March 21, when the average gas price was \$1.73 per gallon, she said. Crude oil prices began falling after the U.S.-led war on Iraq was launched and fears receded that

Iraq would set its wells afire, Lundberg said. The situation in Venezuela, another potential source of uncertainty, has also stabilized, Lundberg noted. A general strike in December cut petroleum output from the world's fifth–largest oil exporter to a trickle, but Venezuelan officials say they have boosted production back to pre–strike levels, Lundberg said. Despite the recent drops in price, the average price for self–service regular gasoline is still nearly 13 cents higher than it was this time last year. The lowest average survey price was in Tulsa, Oklahoma, at \$1.29; the highest was in San Francisco, California, at \$1.99. Source: http://www.cnn.com/2003/US/05/04/gas.survey/index.html

2. May 04, Associated Press — Ohio nuke plant safety questioned. A team of consultants hired to examine safety attitudes at the Davis—Besse nuclear power plant, where inspectors last year found acid had eaten into a steel reactor cap, say the plant needs a greater commitment to safety. "The team believes that not all characteristics are present at the Davis—Besse station to ensure the long—term promotion of a positive safety culture," the consultants wrote in the report for plant owner FirstEnergy Corp. The study was based on observations at the northern Ohio nuclear plant and a survey of 80 percent of the plant's 830 employees. In March 2002, one month after a routine maintenance shutdown began at the plant along western Lake Erie, a cavity linked to boric acid was found in a 6—inch—thick steel cap covering the plant's reactor vessel. It was the most extensive corrosion ever discovered at a U.S. nuclear reactor. FirstEnergy has made substantial progress since it began efforts to improve Davis—Besse's safety culture late last summer, said spokesman Todd Schneider. The company even halted repair work for a day so employees could take part in a case study of the corrosion and its causes.

Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw article.cfm?id =3818260

3. May 02, Reuters — Counties withhold documents on Indian Point nuclear plant. Keeping a promise to constituents, two counties (Rockland and Westchester) surrounding the Indian Point nuclear power plant in New York refused on Friday to submit documents required by federal officials to continue operations at the controversial plant. Since the attacks of September 11, 2001, there has been a groundswell of public sentiment to shut the plant, which is only 35 miles north of Manhattan, or at least come up with a better plan for protecting people living near it from radiation in the event of a major accident or attack. The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission requires all nuclear power plants to have evacuation plans in place that are approved by the Federal Emergency Management Agency. All four counties — Westchester, Putnam, Rockland and Orange — have said they do not support the existing emergency plan because they do not think it can adequately protect the heavily populated area from a terror attack. Ultimately, the counties cannot shut the plant. Only federal officials can shut a nuclear power plant and, to date, the NRC has never permanently closed an operating reactor due to a faulty evacuation plan.

Source: http://www.energycentral.com/sections/news/nw_article.cfm?id =3817694

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Chemical Sector

Nothing to report.

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Defense Industrial Base Sector

Nothing to report.

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Banking and Finance Sector

4. May 05, Las Vegas Review—Journal — Anti-money laundering laws: Fed role feared after breaches. Casino industry sources are increasingly wary that recent disclosures of anti-money laundering procedures being breached could trigger federal intervention in Nevada gaming regulations. MGM Mirage and Station Casinos have both admitted to failing to file volumes of currency transactions reports as required under federal and state laws. Even before these recent disclosures, however, authorities in Washington were discussing revoking Nevada's exemption from federal control over the currency transaction reports, Nevada Gaming Control Board Chairman Dennis Neilander said Friday.

Source: http://www.reviewjournal.com/lvrj home/2003/May-05-Mon-2003/business/21241051.html

5. May 05, PressofAtlanticCity.com — Casinos clean up money laundering. Since the first casino opened in Atlantic City, the Boardwalk has attracted criminals looking to launder money. By converting illegal profits into chips – and then cashing those chips in at a booth – organized–crime members and other illegal operators easily rid themselves of stashes of incriminating evidence. While regulations have kept the practice in check compared to the money–laundering heyday of the 1980s, new organized–crime groups are forcing law enforcement to stay on the alert. As a recent State Commission of Investigation hearing showed, new organized–crime groups from Asia and Europe are emerging in the Atlantic City area. Its members are less familiar to casino security but just as eager to launder cash. "The biggest problem the Asian organized–crime groups have is laundering money," said Keith Halton, an investigator with the New Jersey State Police. "These groups deal in cash, and law enforcement is playing catch up." In October 2000, New Jersey added a new tool to catch money launders. The state passed a regulation requiring casinos to report any "suspicious activity" involving transactions of more than \$5,000.

Source: http://www.pressofatlanticcity.com/news/business-casino/0505-03ACCRIME.html

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Transportation Sector

6. May 05, Department of Homeland Security — FR Doc 03–11036: U.S. Coast Guard Security Zone; Bayou Casotte, Pascagoula, MS. The U.S. Coast Guard is establishing a temporary security zone encompassing all waters of Bayou Casotte east of a line drawn from position 30[deg]19'09"N, 88[deg]30'63"W to position 30[deg] 20'42"N, 88[deg]30'51"W at the Chevron Pascagoula Refinery. This security zone is necessary to protect Chevron Pascagoula refinery, persons, and vessels from subversive or terrorist acts. Entry of persons or vessels into this security zone is prohibited unless authorized by the Captain of the Port Mobile

or a designated representative. This rule is effective from 8 a.m. on March 22, 2003, until 5 p.m. on September 22, 2003.

Source: http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocke t.access.gpo.gov/2003/03–11036.htm

7. May 05, Department of Homeland Security — FR Doc 03–10944: U.S. Coast Guard Security Zone; Port Houston–Galveston, TX. The U.S. Coast Guard is establishing security zones within the Ports of Houston, Morgan's Point, Bayport, Texas City, and Freeport, Texas. These zones are needed to protect waterfront facilities, persons, and vessels from subversive or terrorist acts. Entry of persons and vessels into these zones is prohibited except as authorized by this rule or by the Captain of the Port Houston–Galveston. This rule is effective April 15, 2003.

Source: http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/14mar20010800/edocke t.access.gpo.gov/2003/03–10944.htm

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Postal and Shipping Sector

Nothing to report.

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Agriculture Sector

8. May 05, Calgary Herald — Cattle Producers test high—tech tracking tool. Alberta, Canada beef producers now have a new high—tech tool in the fight to prevent the spread of livestock diseases. Animal health experts are test—piloting a new geographic information system that charts the movement of cattle and other livestock through the production chain via electronic ear tags. Knowing the origin of farm of animals, along with where they have been sold and slaughtered, is crucial to containing a future disease outbreak. "We need, as an industry, to be able to verify where animals originated in case a disease health problem arises," said Alberta Beef Producers official Len Vogelaar. "Things can get out of control if tracking isn't in place." The Canadian Cattle Identification Program is currently being used in Manitoba to help contain an outbreak of bovine tuberculosis in that province's Riding Mountain National Park.

Source: http://www.canada.com/technology/story.html?id=28987441-5D0A -44A5-B6D0-B438C45A397D

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Food Sector

9. May 05, New Scientist — Danish ban on antibiotics proves successful. The complete ban on the use of antibiotics as growth promoters on Danish farms has not led to increases in food—poisoning bacteria as some feared. Mary Evans and Henrik Wegener at the Danish Veterinary Institute looked for trends in the prevalence of Salmonella and Campylobacter in

around 450,000 meat samples from chickens and 830,000 pig samples taken from 1995 to 2001. Both can cause food poisoning in humans, but are rarely a problem for animals. **To their surprise the ban had no detectable effect on the prevalence of these bacteria.** Wegener said he had expected to see an increase in bacteria in meat samples because chickens reared without growth promoters tend to produce larger amounts of more watery feces that are more likely to contaminate the carcass during slaughter. Also, four of the antibiotics phased out kill Campylobacter.

Source: http://www.foodnavigator.com/news/news.asp?id=7559

10. May 05, Milwaukee Journal Sentinel — Genetically modified foods becoming staple in America's diet. Once a tiny kink in the food chain, genetically modified foods have become a staple in America's diet. Almost one—third of all corn planted in Wisconsin this spring will come from genetically altered varieties. Among soybeans, nearly 80 percent of the crop will be genetically modified. Nationwide, some 40 different crops are approved for commercial use, according to the Council for Biotechnology Information. These crops are increasingly becoming ingredients in everything from soups to pizzas to soft drinks. "We eat genetically modified foods every day," said C. Neal Stewart, a plant geneticist at the University of Tennessee.

Source: http://www.centredaily.com/mld/centredaily/news/5789053.htm

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Water Sector

11. May 04, Boston Globe — Boston water system readied against potential terror threats. The chief engineer of Boston, MA's water system said the city is getting prepared to handle potential terrorist threats. Under the federal Bioterrorism Preparedness Act every drinking water system serving more than 3,000 people is required to conduct a vulnerability assessment. As a result of these checks, some water utilities are contemplating extensive and costly changes, such as moving pipes off bridges and burying them underground. John Sullivan, chief engineer of the Boston Water and Sewer Commission, said the city was ahead of the pack, largely as the result of a \$1.4 billion improvement project by the Massachusetts Water Resources Authority. By late this year, the Water Resources Authority expects to complete an underground aqueduct connecting water reservoirs to Boston. Soon the city is to have covered storage tanks that will replace open—air reservoirs and hold a total of more than 150 million gallons of water. As a result of a federally funded assessment of the system's security in 2001, engineers are welding shut hundreds of hatches and manholes and installing a backup communications network, dozens of new gates, and 300 jersey barriers around vital waterworks facilities.

Source: http://www.boston.com/dailyglobe2/124/nation/Boston water sy stem readied against potential terror threats+.shtml

12. May 01, American Water Works Association — Drinking water security in america after 9/11. According to a new report by the American Water Works Association, (AWWA) America's water utilities' immense focus on homeland security since the terrorist attacks of 9/11 has resulted in an unprecedented mobilization of effort and resources to protect America's water supply. The new report, Drinking Water Security in America After 9/11,

identifies the extensive new security measures water utilities have undertaken since 9/11. It also describes the new culture of security that water utilities now operate under and the challenges they still face in protecting the nation's water supplies from terrorism. The full report is available from the American Water Works Association.

Source: http://www.awwa.org/Advocacy/pressroom/pr/

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Public Health Sector

13. May 05, Associated Press — CDC finds delays in reporting outbreaks of strange diseases. A federal analysis of nearly 1,100 worldwide disease investigations revealed delays of up to nearly a month before outbreaks of unusual diseases were identified by local officials. The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) analyzed outbreaks from 1988 to 1999 in which the CDC's Epidemic Intelligence Service was requested by state officials for assistance. It took between one to 26 days for health officials to identify an unusual disease on their hands. Then there was an additional delay of up to six days before the CDCs

disease experts were notified. The CDC said reducing reporting delays is crucial to bioterrorism preparedness efforts, something that outside experts said has improved in the United States.

Source: http://www.accessnorthga.com/news/ap_newfullstory.asp?ID=885_8

14. May 02, Associated Press — First responders getting smallpox vaccinations. The Virginia Department of Health expanded its smallpox vaccination program Friday to include those who would be first to respond to a bioterrorism attack. It started in Prince William County, with about a dozen police and firefighters rolling up their sleeves. "The county made sure we had all the information to make an informed decision," said county police Capt. Tim Rudy, one of those getting the shot. "The risks to me are minimal." Richard Crosby, a state bioterrorism coordinator, said the goal is to have a handful of EMS crews, hazardous materials teams, and law enforcement personnel who could go to the scene of a bioterror attack to investigate and help victims, without endangering themselves.

Source: http://www.dailypress.com/news/local/virginia/dp-va-smallpo xvaccinati0502may02,0,3755376.story?coll=dp-headlines-virgin ia

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Government Sector

Nothing to report.

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Emergency Services Sector

15. *May 05*, *Washington Post* — **Huge homeland security drill planned.** This is the scenario: At noon in Seattle, a hidden bomb explodes south of the central business district, causing more than 100 casualties. The next day and some 2,000 miles to the east, people complaining of

flu-like symptoms begin to trickle into hospitals in the Chicago area. These fictional events are set to unfold over five days beginning May 12 in what federal officials say will be the largest homeland security exercise in U.S. history. Dubbed TOPOFF 2 (for Top Officials), the exercise will cost an estimated \$16 million and involve more than 100 federal, state and local agencies, the American Red Cross and Canadian government agencies and organizations. Federal officials said TOPOFF 2 is designed to test the response to widely dispersed, almost simultaneous terrorist attacks using weapons of mass destruction, and to glean from the experience lessons that can be applied in case of the real thing. Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dvn/articles/A13847-2003May 4.html

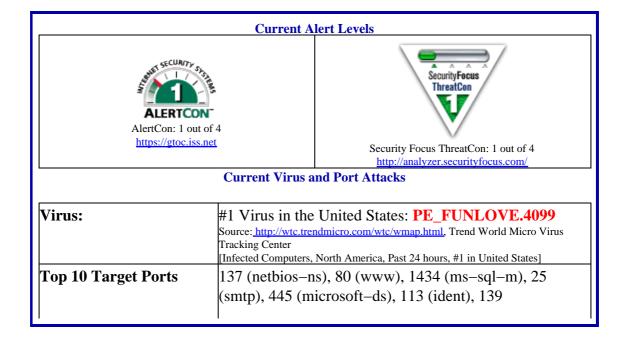
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Information and Telecommunications Sector

16. May 05, InformationWeek — DHS CIO: no 'digital Pearl Harbor' likely. "It's highly unlikely that the United States will experience a crippling "digital Pearl Harbor," the CIO of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) says. "While this is a possibility, the probability is relatively low," Steven Cooper said in an online chat sponsored by The Washington Post. "We have done a lot in the federal arena to provide multilayered security for our digital environments and continually 'red team' our networks and applications to find vulnerabilities." The government spends millions of dollars on technology to safeguard IT, and Cooper said he isn't overly concerned about individuals who might compromise the government's IT infrastructure. "I would agree that it is always a risk," Cooper said. "However, all personnel working in the department, including contractors, must pass a security clearance and additional reviews and background checks, depending on level of clearance."

Source: http://www.informationweek.com/story/showArticle.jhtml?artic leID=9400450

Internet Alert Dashboard



(netbios-ssn), 41170 (---), 4662 (eDonkey2000), 53 (domain)
Source: http://isc.incidents.org/top10.html; Internet Storm Center

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General Sector

17. May 05, USA Today — Midwest tornadoes kill an estimated 34. A swarm of tornadoes crashed through the nation's midsection, killing at least 26 people in Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee. Eight more were feared dead in Pierce City when the armory where they had taken shelter was virtually leveled. There was not a home or business untouched in the town of nearly 1,400. Trees were twisted and brick, glass and other debris made it impossible to walk the streets. Two bodies were pulled from the rubble of the town's National Guard Armory, and Lawrence County Sheriff Doug Seneker said eight others were feared dead there. Searchers accompanied by dogs were digging through the armory debris Monday in hopes of finding the missing victims alive, but the brick—and—wood structure was unstable and the process was going slowly. Residents had gone to the armory in search of shelter as the weather worsened.

Source: http://www.usatoday.com/weather/news/2003-05-04-kansas x.htm

18. May 05, Reuters — First Bali bombing trial to kick off on May 12. A man who joked and appeared to gloat over the Bali blasts that killed 202 people goes on trial from May 12, the first leading suspect to face court over the attack. Police say Amrozi, a mechanic from East Java, has confessed to his involvement in last October's bombings, the worst terror attack since the September 11, 2001, strikes on the United States. He faces the death penalty for plotting and arranging people to carry out terror acts causing mass casualties. "It will start on May 12, Monday...at 9 a.m.," Ida Bagus Dwiantara, spokesman of the Denpasar district court that will preside over the trial, told Reuters. Police say Amrozi's role included buying a mini—van used as a car bomb for the biggest of the blasts, as well as some of the explosives used.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A14299-2003May 5.html

19. May 05, Associated Press — Terror network leader arrested in Lebanon. The leader of a terrorist network suspected in a string of attacks on Western targets in Lebanon was arrested Sunday. Khaled Mohammed al—Ali was arrested in coordination with Syrian security forces in Lebanon, a Lebanese army statement said. The statement said he was being questioned about several security—related incidents. Last month, Lebanese authorities arrested 22 people suspected in several recent attacks on fast—food restaurants, including an April 5 bombing that injured five people in a McDonald's restaurant in the northern Beirut suburb of Dora. Six were later released but 16 remain in custody, some of whom the government says are linked to Islamic extremists. Prosecutor General Adnan Addoum has said the group was planning more attacks on U.S. and British interests in Lebanon, notably the the heavily fortified U.S. Embassy.

Source: http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/articles/A13804-2003May 4.html

May 05, Ministry of the Interior, Government of France — Meeting of G8 ministers of justice and home affairs. The G8 member States' Ministers of Justice and Home Affairs plus the European Commissioner in charge of Justice and Home Affairs met May 5, 2003 in Paris (France) to review the progress made in the fight against terrorism and organised crime since their May 2002 meeting in Mont—Tremblant (Canada). Terrorism continues to present both a pervasive and global threat to our societies that we have to respond to effectively and immediately. We have evaluated the terrorist threat in light of the international situation and the latest developments in the fight against al Qaeda. These serious blows to the terrorist networks were achieved through the exchange of information between the specialised intelligence services and the strengthening of police cooperation and mutual legal assistance. We are committed to continue and intensify this cooperation in order to thwart attempted terrorist attacks and to protect the targets most likely to be chosen by terrorists. Up to now terrorists have used conventional weapons, even if the risk that they might resort to CBRN means (chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear) can't be eliminated and must be taken into account.

Source: http://www.interieur.gouv.fr/rubriques/c/c2 le ministere/c21 actualite/2003 05 05 jai/index html?pp=1

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DHS/IAIP Products & Contact Information

The Department of Homeland Security's Information Analysis and Infrastructure Protection (IAIP) serves as a national critical infrastructure threat assessment, warning, vulnerability entity. The IAIP provides a range of bulletins and advisories of interest to information system security and professionals and those involved in protecting public and private infrastructures. By visiting the IAIP web–site (http://www.nipc.gov), one can quickly access any of the following DHS/IAIP products:

<u>DHS/IAIP Warnings</u> – DHS/IAIP Assessements, Advisories, and Alerts: DHS/IAIP produces three levels of infrastructure warnings. Collectively, these threat warning products will be based on material that is significant, credible, timely, and that address cyber and/or infrastructure dimensions with possibly significant impact.

<u>DHS/IAIP Publications</u> – DHS/IAIP Daily Reports, CyberNotes, Information Bulletins, and other publications

<u>DHS/IAIP Daily Reports Archive</u> – Access past DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Reports

DHS/IAIP Daily Open Source Infrastructure Report Contact Information

Content and nipcdailyadmin@mail.nipc.osis.gov or contact the DHS/IAIP Daily Report Team at

Suggestions: 202–324–1129

Distribution Information Send mail to nipcdailyadmin@mail.nipc.osis.gov for more information.

Contact DHS/IAIP

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